EXHIBIT E

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	X
4	PETER ENEA, : 12-CV-0456 (GBD)
5	Plaintiff, :
6	v. : 500 Pearl Street : New York, New York
7	BLOOMBERG LP, : July 30, 2014
8	Defendant. :
9	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR TELEPHONE CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE FRANK MAAS
11	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
12	APPEARANCES:
13	For the Plaintiff: DAN C. GETMAN, ESQ. ARTEMIO GUERRA, ESQ.
14	Law Office of Dan Getman 9 Paradies Lane
15	New Paltz, New York 12561
16	For the Defendant: THOMAS H. GOLDEN, ESQ.
17	ANDREW SPITAL, ESQ. Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP
18	787 Seventh Avenue New York, New York 10019
19	
20	
21	Court Transcriber: MARY GRECO TypeWrite Word Processing Service
22	211 N. Milton Road Saratoga Springs, New York 12866
23	
24	
25	
	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

```
2
              THE CLERK: Good morning, everyone. This is a phone
1
 2
    conference in the matter of Enea v. Bloomberg. This is
 3
    Jennifer, the judge's law clerk, and this phone conference is
   being recorded. Could counsel please state your name for the
 4
    record?
 5
             MR. GETMAN: Dan Getman and Artemio Guerra for the
 6
7
   plaintiff.
 8
              MR. GOLDEN: And this is Thomas Golden and Andrew
9
    Spital from Willkie Farr for the defendant
10
              THE COURT: Good morning, counsel.
11
              MR. GETMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.
12
              MR. GOLDEN: Good morning.
13
              THE COURT: The letters -- I guess the only issue is
    whether there's been a waiver of the attorney-client privilege
14
15
    with respect to the good faith defense, isn't that correct?
              MR. GETMAN: I think, Your Honor, we all -- this is
16
17
    Dan Getman for the plaintiff.
18
              THE COURT: Got it.
19
              MR. GETMAN: We also have an issue of discovery
20
    cutoff and when discovery will continue until. I guess that's
21
    the same thing.
22
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's deal with the issue of
23
   privilege first and then we'll talk about scheduling.
24
    floor is yours, Mr. Getman.
25
             MR. GETMAN: Okay. Well, Your Honor, Bloomberg
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

asserts two affirmative defenses in this case, a good faith defense and statute of limitations which in the case of the FLSA, Fair Labor Standards Act, implicates the willfulness and not the subjective knowledge and intent of the defendant here. Bloomberg, because it has asserted the good faith defense, which is a defense to a substantial portion of the liability in the case, based on the clear law in the Second Circuit and multiple decisions in the southern district that by asserting good faith a corporation which knows only what it knows through its agents, employees, agents within the scope of their -acting within the scope of their agency, has brought its knowledge or the knowledge of its agents into issue in this The <u>Bilvarian</u> [Ph.] decision basically said that -- and the progeny of multiple decisions in the southern district, says that when you raise a good faith defense you are waiving the privilege with respect to attorney/client advice and discussion to the extent that those would show the knowledge of the defendant or the party in this case.

Here Bloomberg has identified multiple individuals both inside counsel and outside counsel that have knowledge and information with respect to the FLSA obligations of the company, but Bloomberg has also indicated that it will not provide notes and documents with respect to those communications. And that's what, you know, that's what we're here to address.

This dispute has gone on for a period of time. Your Honor initially required Bloomberg to identify counsel at one of our last conferences, the counsel with information with respect to Bloomberg's knowledge of its FLSA and state law obligations. And then there's the period of dispute between the parties where we attempted to resolve this. We had a meet and confer, and then we filed initially a letter motion and then -- I'm sorry, initially a motion in accordance with your rules [indiscernible], letter request for a pre-motion conference.

I think we've cited the relevant decisions in our letters. I think Bloomberg has in its response primarily addressed the court's language in the case of <u>In re County of Eerie</u>, but that decision dealt only with a qualified immunity defense and not a good faith defense. And so the language in that decision is a little misleading when applied to the question of what waiver occurs with an assertion of a good faith defense.

County of Eerie did talk somewhat about reliance on the advice of counsel but it was in the context of an entirely different defense and it did not in any way overrule or alter the Bulvarian [Ph.] decision which specifically held that good faith waives the defense and is not a waiver only if a defendant is raising reliance on the advice of counsel.

Bloomberg is claiming not to rely on the advice of counsel but

5 that, under Bulvarian is by no means the only predicate or the 1 2 limitation of the waiver. 3 So I think the decisions are clear if Your Honor has either had a chance to read through our letter or read through 4 5 the cases. THE COURT: I've done both. 6 7 MR. GETMAN: Okay. Great. Then I don't think I need 8 to go further into it. And that's our position. If Your Honor 9 has any questions. 10 THE COURT: No. Mr. Golden? 11 MR. GOLDEN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. First, I want to be clear that at this point Bloomberg has merely 12 13 asserted as an affirmative defense in its answer to the 14 complaint [inaudible]. And as we then stated, we have a good 15 faith basis for that affirmative defense which does not 16 implicate the advice of counsel but rather it's based on 17 Bloomberg's interactions with the Department of Labor. 18 THE COURT: Suppose the Department of Labor said 19 [indiscernible] is fine and that's the basis for your good 20 faith defense but your outside counsel said it's good that the 21 Department of Labor came up with this incorrect ruling but in 22 point of fact we think that everything you're doing is wrong? 23 MR. GOLDEN: Well, Your Honor, respectfully I think you could conjure up any scenario in which a defendant asserts 24 25 his defense that does not directly implicate the privilege.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

6

And the plaintiff says yes, but if you receive contrary legal advice that would undermine your defense and I'm entitled to inquire into that.

And again, I think the case law makes clear, and certainly Bulvarian makes clear, that there is not a blanket rule that says if you assert a defense that could conceivably be relevant to legal advice that you receive, that that waives the privilege. Rather, what the court in Bulvarian said, what both the district court said and the Second Circuit affirmed is depending on the specifics as to how the argument is raised, in this case depending on the specifics of Mr. Bulvarian's testimony at trial regarding his state of mind, there may or may not be a waiver. And I think at this point if Bloomberg has not injected into the case reliance on counsel -- I'm sorry, advice of counsel, or reliance on counsel, but rather a good faith defense based on a very specific issue which is, or set of facts, which is interactions with the Department of Labor. I don't think there is any basis to hold that an assertion of that affirmative defense results in a waiver of the attorney/client privilege.

The only other thing I would add, Your Honor, is that I think the way that I would suggest we look at this is not that by asserting the affirmative defense Bloomberg has waived the privilege, but rather whether Bloomberg is entitled to continue to assert the attorney/client privilege and continue

to argue good faith. In other words, from my perspective, we respectfully submit that there is no basis on which to hold that Bloomberg has waived the attorney/client privilege. I think the issue that Mr. Getman is raising is whether in light of Bloomberg's assertion of the attorney/client privilege it can continue to assert its good faith defense. And respectfully, I think the question as to whether Bloomberg can assert its good faith defense in light of its assertion of the attorney/client privilege should depend on the specifics in which Bloomberg has argued that good faith defense.

And again here the argument is based on a very specific set of facts regarding the Department of Labor. Mr. Getman may argue, and no doubt will argue to the jury or on summary judgment that those facts are not compelling, that those facts do not in fact support Bloomberg's good faith defense. But again, I don't think there is any basis on which to hold that Bloomberg has waived the privilege by asserting that affirmative defense.

THE COURT: As I told Mr. Getman, I've read the letters and the cases, many of which I was familiar with in other contexts, and I don't think the issue is was privilege affirmatively waived. The question is is there an implied waiver or subject matter waiver or some principle of fairness that dictates that Bloomberg not be able to play hard ball with respect to any advice it received.

To my mind, this is a somewhat difficult area that is [indiscernible], Mr. Golden, is inevitably very fact bound and I think District Judge Ross in <u>Missouri</u> got it right when she said that trying to [indiscernible] between a good faith defense and a potential advice of counsel defense creates a thin line that the party seeking to put forward the privilege through testimony may cross, but that in this case that line hasn't yet been crossed and perhaps never will be. So I'm not going to grant Mr. Getman's application.

It strikes me, however, and I'm not the trial judge so this is ultimately Judge Daniel's call, but much the same as would apply to the assertion of the Fifth Amendment in a civil as opposed to a criminal context. It seems to me it's probably fair game for Mr. Getman to argue to the jury that merely from the assertion of the privilege, continued assertion of the privilege, the jury could draw a negative inference that whatever advice may have been received was adverse to the position that Bloomberg's taking in this case.

Just as an aside, I note that your letter, Mr. Goldman, gave me Bloomberg's citations. I don't know whether that's Bloomberg's policy in order to promote its legal research services, but as far as I know the federal courts don't have access to Bloomberg, so the cites are not terribly helpful.

MR. GOLDEN: Your Honor, I apologize for that and we

```
9
    will certainly, number one, make sure Bloomberg knows that and
1
 2
   number two, make sure that we're giving cites that are useful
 3
    to the court. So I apologize for that.
              THE COURT: Does Bloomberg prefer you use their
 4
 5
    cites?
 6
             MR. GOLDEN: It does. I mean well, it prefers that
7
    everyone use their cites and certainly prefers that we use
 8
    their cites, but certainly not at the expense of
    inconveniencing the court. So we'll make that clear to them.
9
10
              THE COURT: Okay. I think that probably applies
11
    nationwide. I [indiscernible] down to Bloomberg. Actually, my
    understanding which may be inaccurate is every several years
12
13
    they put out to bid, the courts, the legal research contract
14
    and since there are or were only two services I was told
15
    whichever service loses then provides its service free so in
    any given year, one of them is being compensated, the other is
16
17
    donating its services. I'm not suggesting Bloomberg should do
18
    the same, but --
19
              MR. GOLDEN: Yeah, I know. That's very helpful.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
21
              MR. GETMAN: Your Honor, this is Dan Getman. If I
22
    may have liberty to belabor the point for just --
23
              THE COURT: Well, let me belabor it a minute.
24
              MR. GETMAN: Okay.
25
              THE COURT: I'm not precluding you from asking
```

questions so long as they're not abusive acts of periphery.

For example, I don't view it as privilege, or the response to be privilege, if you were to ask the question did Bloomberg in the relevant time period receive legal advice concerning and getting a yes or no answer? I assume that to the extent that there are writings that relate to this issue, a privilege log has been furnished?

MR. GETMAN: No, it has not been.

THE COURT: It seems to me that if there are documents responsive to requests, Mr. Golden, you need to furnish a privilege log.

MR. GOLDEN: We will do so, Your Honor. Part of the challenge has been that we've been going back and forth with Mr. Getman on the parameters of an ESI search meaning who are the custodians, what are the search terms. And obviously this issue has been a gating issue and we have agreed that we will conduct an ESI search for the relevant people in Bloomberg's HR department who are involved in this issue generally and we will certainly log any privileged communications in which those HR people were engaged.

What we think would be inappropriate and unwarranted is for us to have to search only -- or have to do a separate search of attorneys' emails just for the purpose of logging the attorneys' communications. Now again, most of these communications will show up, for example, in an HR person's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

11

email, but if there's an email between an in-house Bloomberg attorney and an outside Bloomberg lawyer we argue we should not have to run an ESI search for those emails just for the purpose of identifying them on a log.

THE COURT: I'm not sure I buy that because it seems to me the good faith of Bloomberg turns on the good faith of pretty much everybody at Bloomberg such that if employee or officer one had reason to believe that perhaps what Bloomberg was doing was not kosher, then the fact that the HR people who may ultimately have been the decision makers were uninformed about those communications that led to that conclusion elsewhere in the organization I'm not sure salvages what Bloomberg is seeking to do by way of a defense. So I'm not going to impose unduly burdensome ESI requirements on Bloomberg but as to this specific issue it may in fact be necessary to search, if there was a particular outside law firm, the easier way to do it then, I don't know whether it's your firm or not, but assuming for example that there were particular outside law firms, certainly a search can be done by searching their files, by searching in-house counsel's files for both. But I'm not sure that I would exclude blanketly the further search we've just been talking about.

MR. GOLDEN: So Your Honor, perhaps what Mr. Getman and I can do is agree on, in light of Your Honor's guidance, agree on search protocol. I hear Your Honor to say that

Bloomberg should not limit it to just HR professionals but rather to the extent there were counsel who may have been involved in this issue, they should be included in the search. But to the extent there's a privileged communication involving the counsel, that we should log it rather than produce it.

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. GETMAN: And Your Honor, if I may, there's sort of some related questions here which are Bloomberg has now said to you that their good faith defense is based on interaction between Bloomberg and the Department of Labor.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GETMAN: And I don't know if Mr. Golden is asserting that that is the only basis of the defense. So that's one question and maybe that can be clarified here on the record. But I think what we've been given in this case has been communications with the Department of Labor by Bloomberg that have been redacted with respect to other job titles other than the [indiscernible] position which is the plaintiff class in this case. And in that — so what happened was there was somewhere contemporaneous with or after our filing this case the Department of Labor began an audit of positions at Bloomberg. I believe that prior to that audit Bloomberg simply did not pay time and a half overtime to any job positions at Bloomberg or were treated as salaried. And while there had been no audits with respect to the positions, internal audits

of the positions, Bloomberg de facto treated the individuals as
-- just didn't pay overtime. I shouldn't say it treated them
as exempt. It just didn't pay overtime.

Now, the Department of Labor came in and said we think there are 30 some odd positions that should be entitled to overtime. There's a lot of back and forth between Bloomberg's counsel and the Department of Labor. In that context, so far as I know, all of the communications that occurred between Bloomberg and the Department of Labor were conducted by Bloomberg's counsel, and I believe that was Willkie Farr. So Mr. Golden I believe handled a lot of that, a lot of those discussions with the Department of Labor.

In that sense, the communications between Willkie Farr and Bloomberg are kind of now being sliced out of this equation or sliced out of the picture and Willkie Farr becomes the mouthpiece for Bloomberg, and the exclusive mouthpiece for Bloomberg with the Department of Labor. So there's kind of a number of implications to that. One is of course the communications between Willkie Farr or what Willkie Farr knew with respect to Bloomberg's obligation to pay overtime irrespective of its communications. Its knowledge of the overtime law and positions would be relevant to the good faith defense since Willkie Farr is effectively the agent of Bloomberg with respect to FLSA compliance. So you know, obviously that information kind of becomes relevant and

important.

So at a very specific level, Bloomberg has redacted the Department of Labor's communications with Willkie Farr for everything that does not specifically mention the GTECH position. And as far as I know, the Department of Labor did not address the GTECH position because litigation was ongoing, and I believe Mr. Golden had expressed that to me previously. So really the Department of Labor --

THE COURT: Wait, let me just interrupt you. So there's no [indiscernible] that's un-redacted of any conditions because the one position that Bloomberg took the view is relevant specifically to carve out?

MR. GOLDEN: Your Honor, this is Mr. Golden. We have produced to Mr. Getman all documents reflecting Bloomberg's communications and Willkie's communications with the Department of Labor with respect to the various jobs on which he had sued. So we had communications with the Department of Labor on a number of different positions. As Mr. Getman indicated, those discussions resulted in some 30 jobs being reclassified. GTECH was the job at issue in this case, was not among the positions reclassified. So we have shared with Mr. Getman the communications with the Department of Labor insofar as they are relevant to the GTECH positions and a number of other positions on which he has sued in other cases.

This issue was previously raised with Your Honor last

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

15 year on this very issue and I think Your Honor agreed that we only had to produce the documents that are relevant to the job issue in this case. THE COURT: And I think that ruling is still correct but there's case law to the effect that once a document is relevant, redactions for relevance as opposed to privilege are inappropriate and I'm not sure why that rule would not apply here particularly because I suppose if they wish to do so, Mr. Getman could file a Foyer request, and I'm not sure there's a Foyer exemption that would preclude him from getting the entire file. MR. GOLDEN: Your Honor, I appreciate that. Candidly, Mr. Getman has not raised this issue with us I don't believe in several months and so it was not something I had candidly given any thoughts in preparation for this call. I think, you know, at this point I don't think there are really any surprises with respect to the DOL. If Mr. Getman wants to see all of our communications with the DOL even on jobs that

THE COURT: Your view -- let me just cut it short.

If you're being blind sighted by this in that there was no discussion in preparation for this call indicating it would come up, we can discuss it at some other time.

Bloomberg again because it's being raised for the first time.

are not relevant here, I would like to discuss that with

MR. GOLDEN: Yeah. And again, I understand that --

16 I'm not criticizing Mr. Getman. I'm just saying, you know, it 1 2 wasn't something that we had discussed and so I haven't been 3 able to discuss it with Bloomberg. I'm hopeful that we can, you know, reach agreement with Mr. Getman but I'm just not in a 4 5 position on this call to speak for Bloomberg on it. 6 THE COURT: Right. And I'm not being critical of Mr. 7 Getman either. I just want to give the two sides an 8 opportunity to work it out if it can be resolved without me getting involved [indiscernible] discussion about it. 9 10 THE COURT: Earlier, Mr. Getman, when you were 11 explaining the chronology it seems to me you were getting into a second area which is scheduling, so tell me about that. 12 13 MR. GETMAN: Sure. Your Honor, if I may just go back 14 for one aspect just to make clear on the question of the DOL 15 investigation --16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. GETMAN: -- I do believe that all of the 18 communications with the Department of Labor are relevant in 19 their entirety to this case. Bloomberg does have a number of 20 positions which are functionally very, very close to each 21 other. And so advice that pertains to one may very well apply 22 to others. 23 THE COURT: And that may be, but again, that's 24 something you should first discuss with Mr. Golden and then if 25 you're unable to resolve it, I'll certainly get in the loop.

```
17
              MR. GETMAN: Absolutely. But I think Mr. Golden was
1
 2
    suggesting that Your Honor had already decided that issue and I
 3
    don't believe that there has been a decision that only the one
   position is relevant and the others are not. I just wanted to
 4
 5
    go back and correct that. And I'm happy to speak with Mr.
 6
    Golden further about it. We have been talking literally since
7
    the case was filed. Since we learned of the DOL investigation
 8
    we have been haggling to obtain the very heavily redacted
    information we've received so far. But I'm happy to continue
9
10
    that process and present it when the positions are solidified.
11
              THE COURT: Okay.
12
              MR. GOLDEN: Your Honor, if I'm mis-recalling the
13
    prior discussions with Your Honor on the subject, I apologize.
14
    But Mr. Getman and I will no doubt go back and look at the
15
    proceedings and we'll try to figure this out.
                         I don't know whether -- I think that was
16
              THE COURT:
17
    in court, right, not on the phone?
18
              MR. GETMAN: Yes. And I believe we have a
19
    transcript.
20
              THE COURT: That was going to be my question. I know
21
    I have notes in my file but I wasn't sure whether there was or
22
    was not a transcript.
23
              MR. GOLDEN: Okay.
24
              THE COURT: Okay. Scheduling?
25
             MR. GETMAN: With respect to scheduling, Your Honor,
```

this is Dan Getman again, we have some remaining items. This was obviously a good faith defense and communications related to good faith have been a critical point that we have been waiting to hold depositions and we were awaiting an ESI production which involved negotiation of keywords, a lot of disputes and months of disputes between the parties on what keywords were going to be run. Our requests apparently were run and on Monday we received a production from Bloomberg.

Apparently our keyword search yielded only two documents and we now have those and we have two email boxes of the plaintiff which the defendant provided as well on this past Monday. You know, if this is all the production is, you know, I think we'll be in a position to go through those email boxes.

I had expressed to Bloomberg that I'm out of the office for most of August, returning at the very beginning of September and had proposed that we have a discovery cutoff of the end of September so that we can do the discovery during the month of — do the depositions, excuse me, during the month of September.

We don't have a full witness list from Bloomberg and I would like to have clarity on who its witnesses are with respect to the issues in the case so we can take the appropriate depositions and know that we have the right people as well. So you know, my proposal would be that we get a list of witnesses and that we schedule those depositions for

19 September and we should be ready to go. 1 2 I think there are a couple of issues that have not 3 been discussed with respect to how trial is going to take place in the case, whether the trial is going to be bifurcated on the 4 issue of damages and such. And neither Judge Daniels nor the 5 6 parties have really weighed in on that at this point. 7 THE COURT: I take it there's no opposition to the 8 application, Mr. Golden? 9 MR. GOLDEN: No, there's not. Mr. Getman may be 10 confused about some of the facts regarding what we've produced 11 but fundamentally if Mr. Getman wants till the end of September 12 and Your Honor is okay with that, we don't have any problem 13 with it. 14 THE COURT: No, you folks have been getting along and 15 that counts for a lot. So I also have no problem. I'm still 16 trying to get my arms around an ESI keyword search that only 17 yields two documents. But putting that to the side --18 MR. GOLDEN: Your Honor, that's one of the things I 19 alluded to. 20 THE COURT: I saw that. 21 MR. GOLDEN: It was something like 3,000 documents. 22 So I'm not sure why Mr. Getman thinks there was only two, but 23 perhaps we need to make sure that we've got a complete 24 production. 25 THE COURT: Well, it gives you more to talk about if

```
20
   nothing else.
1
 2
              And there's no expert discovery in this case?
 3
              MR. GETMAN: There has not been. We don't anticipate
    using an expert.
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. GETMAN: And Bloomberg hasn't identified anyone.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Okay. So the end of September as a
 8
    discovery cutoff is fine. Do we have any further conferences
9
    scheduled?
10
              MR. GOLDEN: I don't believe so, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Then at the end of this call we'll put
   you on hold and find a date in early October for a further
12
13
    telephone conference call. Have there been any settlement
14
    discussions?
15
              MR. GETMAN: Your Honor may recall that we actually
16
    had a stay for a discussion of settlement and a mediation was
17
    proposed and I believe was scheduled but we served our damage
18
    calculations. Bloomberg indicated that they weren't interested
19
    in I guess making a further proposal and the discovery stay was
20
    then lifted at that time. So there's been no further
21
    discussion since that time and that's where we are.
22
              MR. GOLDEN: Right, Your Honor. Mr. Getman made a
23
    settlement demand, we countered, and the parties both recognize
24
    that at the moment we're just too far apart. And I think after
25
    the depositions perhaps we can revisit that when both sides
```

```
21
1
   have a better sense for the record.
2
              THE COURT: That's fine. And we'll talk about that
3
   in October when we next have a conference.
              If there's nothing further, we'll put you on hold and
 4
5
   my law clerk will give you a date for a further phone
    conference.
 6
7
              MR. GOLDEN: Thank you, Judge.
8
              THE COURT: Thank you both for all of --
9
              MR. GETMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Thank you. Take care.
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

```
22
         I certify that the foregoing is a court transcript from an
1
    electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-
2
 3
    entitled matter.
 4
 5
 6
                                          Mary Greco
7
    Dated: August 1, 2014
 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```